

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Anthony Marcelle McLean, Jr.,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	Civil Action No. 2:24-cv-575-BHH
v.)	
)	<u>ORDER</u>
Raleigh Police Department;)	
Detective Brown; Lt. Batton;)	
and Officer Perrin,)	
)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	

This matter is before the Court upon Plaintiff Anthony Marcelle McLean, Jr.’s pro se (“Plaintiff”) complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against the Raleigh Police Department and three of its officers, Detective Brown, Lt. Batton, and Officer Perrin (collectively, “Defendants”). In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(d), D.S.C., the matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge for preliminary review.

On February 9, 2024, the Magistrate Judge issued a report and recommendation (“Report”), outlining the issues and recommending that the Court transfer this case to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina for all further proceedings. Attached to the Magistrate Judge’s Report was a notice advising Plaintiff of the right to file written objections to the Report within fourteen days of being served with a copy. To date, no objections have been filed.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to the Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The Court

is charged with making a *de novo* determination only of those portions of the Report to which specific objections are made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of specific objections, the Court reviews the matter only for clear error. *See Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that “in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’”) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note).

Here, because no objections to the Report have been filed, the Court has reviewed the record, the applicable law, and the findings and recommendations of the Magistrate Judge for clear error. After review, the Court finds no clear error and agrees with the Magistrate Judge’s analysis. **Accordingly, the Court hereby adopts and incorporates the Magistrate Judge’s Report (ECF No. 7), and the Court transfers this action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina so the proper district court may evaluate Plaintiff’s claims.**

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/Bruce H. Hendricks
United States District Judge

February 27, 2024
Charleston, South Carolina